



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

already been selected. In view of the importance of vegetable products in India, there will also be a chair of organic chemistry. The nearness of the great Cauvery power works, from which a supply of electricity at high tension will be obtained, has led to the decision to open a department of electrical technology. There will also be a chair of bacteriology, and, though the sixth department has not yet been finally decided on, it may be a chair of metallurgy or electrometallurgy. A large sum is being allotted for the creation of a library. Probably sixty students will be admitted to the institute in the first two or three years, and a few students in chemistry may be at work by the end of the present year, when temporary laboratories will become available.

The question of suitable openings for students of the institute causes no anxiety among those responsible for its direction. It is believed that the supply of well-trained scientific men will create a demand. There is already a certain demand in India for chemists in sugar works and similar concerns, and also for analysts in metallurgical enterprises. The demand for electrical engineers is growing rapidly. Dr. Travers states, however, that "it is not so much in industries which are already flourishing, but in nascent industries."

THE ORDER OF THE CONTENTS OF
"SCIENCE"

WITH the present issue of SCIENCE, which opens the twenty-eighth volume of the new series and the fifty-first volume of the journal, a change is made in the arrangement of the contents. It may be explained that this is done in order that the number may be paged more quickly and conveniently. To fill the pages exactly certain of the items under "Scientific Notes and News" must be adjusted to fit. When these notes are at the end of the number, it must be paged until they are reached. Placing them in the middle of the number permits making up the forms by starting at the same time from the beginning and the end. The proceedings of Scientific Societies and Academies, which will here-

after be placed at the close of the number, will be printed in smaller type, in order that this department may represent as completely as possible the increasing activity of the scientific societies of the country. Finally, this opportunity may be used to remind subscribers that those who wish to receive their copies of SCIENCE with the pages trimmed should write to the publishers to that effect.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. ADOLF MEYER, director of the Pathological Institute of the New York State Hospitals, has accepted a professorship of psychiatry in the medical department of the Johns Hopkins University, and the directorship of the Psychiatric Hospital and Clinic, recently founded by Mr. Henry Phipps.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY has conferred its doctorate of laws on Dr. Charles R. Van Hise, president of the University of Wisconsin, and its doctorate of science on Dr. W. C. Gorgas, member of the Isthmian Canal Commission and this year president of the American Medical Association.

THE University of Wisconsin has conferred its doctorate of laws on Professor Calvin M. Woodward, dean of the School of Engineering of Washington University, St. Louis, and on Dr. Frederick Belding Power, director of the Wellcome Research Laboratory, London, and formerly professor of pharmacology in the University of Wisconsin.

YALE UNIVERSITY has conferred its doctorate of science on Dr. Graham Lusk, professor of physiology in the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical School, New York, and formerly professor in Yale University.

AMHERST COLLEGE has conferred its doctorate of laws on William Bullock Clark, professor of geology in the Johns Hopkins University.

TRINITY COLLEGE has conferred its doctorate of laws on Dr. James Ewing Mears, professor in the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and its doctorate of science on Dr. Andrew Ellicott Douglass, professor of physics and astronomy in the University of Arizona, and on

Dr. C. C. Trowbridge, instructor in physics in Columbia University.

THE Albert medal of the Royal Society of Arts has been awarded to Sir James Dewar.

SIR WILLIAM RAMSAY succeeds Lord Kelvin as a member of the Dutch Academy at Amsterdam.

DR. WILHELM PFEFFER, professor of botany at Berlin, has been made a knight, and Dr. H. Lorentz, professor of physics at the University of Leyden, a foreign knight, of the Prussian order of merit.

PRESIDENT DAVID STARR JORDAN, of Stanford University, has been appointed United States representative on the international commission to investigate the fishery laws governing the American-Canadian border waters. He has gone to Eastport, Me., to meet the British commissioner.

AT the May meeting of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, held at Boston, Professor John Trowbridge was elected president, and Professor Edward H. Hall, corresponding secretary.

DR. WILLIAM H. HOWELL, dean of the medical faculty of the Johns Hopkins University, delivered the address to the graduating class of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, at the annual commencement.

PROFESSOR ARMIN O. LEUSCHNER, director of the Students' Observatory of the University of California, has been granted his sabbatical leave for the next academic year. He leaves Berkeley in June to visit some of the eastern observatories before going abroad. His time will be divided principally between Berlin and Paris. For the year of his absence the Berkeley astronomical department will be in charge of Assistant Professor R. T. Crawford as acting director.

DR. J. CULVER HARTZELL, professor of chemical geology, University of the Pacific, will spend six weeks in a study of the metamorphic rocks of the Santa Lucia Range about the Big Sur region.

THE University of Chicago will send a paleontological expedition to the Permian of Texas during the present season under the charge of Mr. Paul Miller.

THE death is announced of Dr. Chamberland, sub-director of the Pasteur Institute, author of papers on anthrax, drinking water and epidemic diseases and other subjects.

DR. OSTWALD SEELIGER, professor of zoology at Rostock, has died at the age of fifty years.

DR. A. A. BAER, medical superintendent of Prisons, Berlin, and author of numerous writings on the hygiene of prisons, on criminals, on alcohol in relation to crime, etc., has died, aged 74.

THE minister for agriculture of New South Wales, Australia, desires applications for the position of pathologist in his department. The salary will be six hundred pounds with yearly increments of twenty pounds, until the sum of seven hundred pounds is reached. The position is that formerly held by Dr. N. A. Cobb. Further information may be had by applying to Dr. Cobb, whose present address is Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. The applications are due in Sydney, New South Wales, on August 4, 1908.

THE Everhart Museum of Science and Natural History, a gift of Dr. Isaiah F. Everhart, was dedicated and presented to the city of Scranton with fitting ceremonies on May 30. Dr. Everhart has endowed the institution with a fund of \$100,000.

THE New England Federation of Natural History Societies will hold a field meeting on the summit of Mount Washington during the week from July 1 to 8. The gathering will include representatives of about twenty societies and will be particularly strong in botanical members. The members of the geological section of the American Association will join the party at the summit at the conclusion of the meeting at Hanover.

THE Council of the Association of American Geographers has decided to hold its next annual meeting at Baltimore, in affiliation with the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The exact dates of the meeting will be announced later.

THE semi-annual meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers was held

in Detroit, Mich., from June 23 to 26. A session was devoted to papers on the conveyance of materials, hoisting and conveying machinery including belt conveyors, the use of conveying machinery in cement plants, etc., being discussed. The Gas Power Section of the society held a session, and the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education and the Society of Automobile Engineers held a meeting in Detroit at the same time.

THE twenty-fourth Congress of the Royal Sanitary Institute will be held at Cardiff on July 13 to 18, under the presidency of the Earl of Plymouth.

THE results of a poll taken by the Geological Society, London, to ascertain the opinion of the fellows resident in the United Kingdom as to the admission of women to the society have been announced. The number of voting papers sent out was 870, and 477 replies were received. Two hundred and forty-eight fellows were in favor of the admission of women as fellows and 217 against their admission, but of this number 84 were in favor of their admission as associates.

ON June 1 the Grand Duke Michael opened the International Congress on Navigation, which is being held for the first time in St. Petersburg.

THE Second International Anatomical Congress will be held at Brussels, Belgium, in 1910, in accordance with a decision reached by the international committee at a meeting held during the session of the *Anatomische Gesellschaft* at Berlin. The exact date of the congress has not yet been fixed, but the probable date is the latter part of August or early in September. Brussels offers many advantages for such a congress, and the city has an established reputation for its hospitality towards scientific guests. It is hoped that there will be a considerable attendance from America, and early notice of the proposed congress is therefore issued that American anatomists may plan so as to be able to participate in it. The development of anatomical science in this country has been so rapid that we now have a large number of

persons actively engaged in scientific research, and there ought to be a large American delegation in attendance at the congress.

THE steam-yacht *Nimrod*, which took Lieutenant Shackleton's party to the Antarctic, and which returned to New Zealand some months ago, is lying at Lyttleton, the expedition's headquarters. Captain England, who took the *Nimrod* down to King Edward the Seventh Land, has resigned from his command, and has gone to the United Kingdom. The arrangement was that the *Nimrod* should make a magnetic survey of New Zealand waters until she was ready to go to the Antarctic again in December, 1908, to bring back Lieutenant Shackleton and his comrades, but as no commander has yet been appointed in Captain England's place, that arrangement has been abandoned. Professor David, of Sydney, at the last moment, decided to accompany Lieutenant Shackleton. In a private letter, sent by the *Nimrod*, after leaving the party at its headquarters near Mount Erebus, Professor David states that he expects to be back in New Zealand by April, 1909, when the whole party will return.

THE Danish explorer, Captain Ejnar Mikkelsen, has returned to Copenhagen after his two years' sojourn in the regions north of Alaska. According to his statements in the Copenhagen papers, as summarized in the London *Times*, the expedition proved a success, and the scientific investigations were of value. He hopes to be able to continue the work next year. The chief object of the expedition was to decide whether there is land to the north of Alaska or a deep sea. Captain Mikkelsen's ship, the *Duchess of Bedford*, arrived on September 17, 1906, at Flaxman Island, where she was soon frozen in. The whole of that autumn was spent in mapping the surrounding country and observing the tide. About 40 miles from the coast the party found mountains from 10,000 feet to 12,000 feet in height, hitherto not marked on any map, and Mr. Leffingwell, the companion of Mr. Mikkelsen, undertook some geological researches. In March, 1907, Captain Mikkelsen, Mr. Leffingwell, and the mate of the *Duchess of Bedford*, a Norwegian named

Storkersen, started in three sledges with 18 dogs on a trip over the ice towards the north. The thermometer showed 56 degrees Centigrade below zero; nevertheless, they often came across big crevices among the ice floes. About 50 miles from shore they found water which they sounded with a newly-invented machine to the depth of 800 meters without reaching bottom. Sixty miles farther on no change was recorded, until at last, turning towards the southeast, they found bottom. They followed this edge of the continental shelf towards the east, but had soon to return owing to the strong current. Captain Mikelsen was thus able to prove that deep water exists north of Alaska to a great distance. On the return journey the ice had started drifting and thick fogs enveloped everything, but on May 13, after 55 days of sledge journey, the explorers reached land again, only to find that the ship had been lost in the meantime. The ice pressure had proved too much for her, but the crew had saved all the instruments, food and utensils.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE class of '83 of Harvard University will present to the university for its general endowment a fund of more than \$100,000.

By the will of George Bliss Griggs, who graduated from Yale University in 1872 and who died on May 22, Yale is bequeathed a fund of \$75,000, to be used to found scholarships for worthy students in the academic department.

By the will of Colonel C. S. Barrett, of Cleveland, O., a member of the class of '63 of Norwich University, the institution receives an unrestricted endowment of \$100,000.

THE contract has been let for a new agricultural building for the University of Missouri which will cost \$100,000. This building will contain the administrative offices of the College of Agriculture and Experiment Station, and will house also the departments of animal husbandry and agronomy and the State Soil Survey. It will likewise house the State Board of Agriculture, including the offices of the state veterinarian, the state high-

way commissioner and the pure food and dairy commissioner. The building is to be of native limestone, two stories and a high basement, with an extreme length of 266 feet. It will be thoroughly fireproof, and is to be completed by the middle of the next school year.

THE trustees of the Massachusetts College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts at Amherst have voted to establish a graduate school with Professor Charles H. Fernald as its head. It will confer the degrees of master of science and doctor of philosophy.

PROFESSOR C. H. BEACH, of the University of Vermont, has been elected president of the Connecticut College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. Professor Beach is succeeded in the chair of animal husbandry at Vermont by Mr. Robert M. Washburn, state dairy and food commissioner of Missouri.

THE following appointments, to take effect in August, 1908, have been made in Stanford University: John Andrew Bergström, of Indiana University, to be professor of education; Burt Estes Howard, of Los Angeles, to be professor of political science; J. E. McClelland, to be assistant professor of mining; John Kester Bonnell, to be instructor in English; F. O. Ellenwood, to be instructor in mechanical engineering; Robert E. Richardson, to be instructor in bionomics; L. Lance Burlingame, to be instructor in botany. The following promotions have been made: Allyn Abbott Young, from associate professor to be professor of economics; Frederick John Rogers, from assistant professor to associate professor of physics; Wesley Newcomb Hohfeld, from assistant professor to associate professor of law; Henry Waldgrave Stuart, from assistant professor to associate professor of philosophy; Charles Andrew Huston, from instructor to be assistant professor of law; Edwin Chapin Starks, from curator to be assistant professor of zoology; Samuel B. Charters, Jr., from instructor to be assistant professor of electrical engineering; Everett P. Lesley, from instructor to be assistant professor of mechanical engineering; George Holland Sabine, from instructor to be assistant professor of philosophy; Robert B. Harshe,